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ABSTRACT

This pocket-sized guide is designed to enable the learner to carry on simple conversations in Spanish. It is not intended to give a complete command of the Spanish language. The first section, "Useful Words and Phrases," includes these topics: Greetings and General Phrases, Location (e.g. Where is the restaurant?), Directions (e.g. to the right), Numbers, What's This?, Asking for Things, How Much, and Time. Sections two and three are "Other Useful Phrases" and "Additional Expressions" respectively. The fourth section consists of sentences with blanks to be filled in with the appropriate Spanish words, and in the fifth, translations of important signs are given. An alphabetical list of English words with the pronunciation and spelling of the Spanish equivalent concludes the guide. (CFM)

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TM 30-300

SPANISH

INTRODUCTORY SERIES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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LANGUAGE GUIDE

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(Date)

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TM 30-300

SPANISH

A GUIDE TO THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE

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SPANISH LANGUAGE GUIDE

Spanish is one of the most widespread languages in the world. It is spoken by some 25 million people in Spain and Morocco and over 60 million in South and Central America, Mexico, and the Caribbean. It is also one of the languages of the Philippines.

This *Language Guide* will enable you to ask directions, buy things or order a meal in these Spanish-speaking regions. Knowing a little Spanish will also help you get along with the people, for they will naturally be pleased to see a stranger showing enough interest in them to try to learn their language.

How to Use the Record * and Guide

This Guide is obviously not intended to give you a complete command of the Spanish language. If you want to embark upon a somewhat extensive study of the spoken language you should obtain the USAFI course, *Spoken Spanish*—see the current USAFI Catalog for instructions. This Language Guide will, however, enable you to carry on simple conversations in Spanish.

The records that go with this *Guide* give you a

*Records no longer available

number of the most important words and phrases in Spanish. Read the section called *Hints on Pronunciation* and then listen to the records until you know the *Useful Words and Phrases* by heart. Repeat each word out loud right after you hear it, and say it exactly the way the Spanish speaker does. Imitate the pronunciation as closely as you can, just as you might mimic someone who has an unusual accent. Try to get every detail of the pronunciation, even the rhythm and intonation. Follow the words in your *Guide* but use them only as a reminder; if you hear something different from what you see written, go by what you hear. Remember that you can't get the sound of a language from the printed word alone—you have to use your ears even more than your eyes. If you don't have the records and can't get a Spanish speaker to read the words, you will have to rely on the *Hints on Pronunciation* alone.

By the time you have practiced the *Useful Words and Phrases* several times, you will know what sound each letter stands for in the *Guide*. You will then be able to pronounce the *Additional Expressions* even

though you have not actually heard them, and you will be able to form sentences of your own by using the section called *Fill-In Sentences*.

Hints on Pronunciation

If you have studied Spanish before, you may not need any additional practice in pronunciation. However, unless you have had a chance to try out your Spanish and know that you are understood without any difficulty, you had better do a little practicing.

You will find all the words and phrases written in a spelling which you read like English. When you see the Spanish word for "one" spelled *OO-no*, give the *oo* the sound it has in the English words *too*, *boot*, etc. and not the sound it has in German or any other language you may happen to know.

Each letter or combination of letters is used for the sound it usually stands for in English and it *always* stands for that sound. Thus, *oo* is always pronounced as in *too*, *boot*, *tooth*, *roost*, never as anything else. Say these words and then pronounce the vowel sound by itself. That is the sound you must use every time

you see *oo* in the *Pronunciation* column. If you should use some other sound—for example, the sound of *oo* in *blood*—you might be misunderstood.

Syllables that are accented, that is, pronounced louder than others, are written in capital letters. In Spanish, unaccented syllables are not skipped over quickly, as they are in English. Hyphens are used to divide words into syllables in order to make them easier to read. Curved lines (‿) are used to show sounds that are pronounced together without any break; for example, *K‿YAY-ro* meaning "I want," *D‿YESS* meaning "ten."

Special Points

Here are a few points to note as you listen to the records:

AY — as in *may, say, play* but don't drawl it as we do in English. Since it is not drawled it sounds a little like the *e* in *let*. Example: *ka-FAY* meaning "coffee."

O* or *OH — as in *go, so, oh, note, joke* but don't drawl it as we do in English. Since it is not drawled it sounds a little like the *aw* in *saw*. Example: *NO* meaning "no."

H	as in *house, hat, hall* but stronger. Example: *free-HO-less* meaning "beans."
RR	stands for a strongly rolled *r*-sound, like the telephone operator's "thuh-r-r-ree" for "three" or like the Scotchman's "burr" in pronouncing *very* as "ver-r-ry." This double *rr* differs from the single *r*, which is made by a quick tap of the tongue against the gums back of the teeth. Example of *rr: see-ga-RREE-vohss* meaning "cigarettes." Example of *r: ah la day-RECH-ah* meaning "to the right."

You will often hear Spanish speakers pronounce the *d* very much like our *th*-sound in "breathe" and "then," the *b* very much like our *v*, and the *v* at the beginning of a word like *b*. Thus, *guisado* meaning "stew" may sound like *ghee-SA-tho* (*th* as in *then*); *sábado* meaning "Saturday" like *SA-va-do;* and *veinte* meaning "twenty" like *BAYN-tay*. If you pronounce a *d* or *v* or *b* according to what you see written you will be understood, but it is of course best to try to imitate the sound you hear.

Regional Differences

If you follow the pronunciation on the records that go with this *Guide*, you will be understood wherever

Spanish is spoken. However, if you find yourself in a region where the people have a slightly different pronunciation, it is well to try to speak the way they do. Here are a few of the differences you will find:

About three-fourths of all Spanish speakers pronounce an *s*-sound in words like *SEN-tro* (spelled *centro*) meaning "center," *s_yoo-DAHD* (*ciudad*) meaning "city" and *PLA-sa* (*plaza*) meaning "plaza." In Central and Northern Spain, however, people use the *th*-sound of *thin* or *breath* in words like these and say *THEN-tro*, *th_yoo-DAHD*, *PLA-tha*. The *th*-sound is used in words that are written with *c* or *z* in Spanish spelling but not in words spelled with *s;* for example, *SEE* (*sí*) meaning "yes," *sen-YOR* (*señor*) meaning "sir," or *SAHL* (*sal*) meaning "salt."

Most Spanish speakers use a *y*-sound in words that are spelled with *ll*. The word *llama*, for example, in the expression *¿Cómo se llama usted?* meaning "What is your name?" is pronounced *YA-ma*. In Central and Northern Spain, however, a combination sound like the *ly* in *schoolyard* is used instead. Thus, *llama* is pronounced as *L_YA-ma*. In Argentina and in some

other regions the *ll* has a sound something like the *j* in *judge*.

In Southern Spain and much of Latin America, *s*-sounds at the end of syllables are often not pronounced; thus, *ESS-tohss DOHSS OHM-bress* meaning "these two men" may sound like *AY-to DO OHM-bray*.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

The following is the exact wording of the Spanish language records issued with this *Guide*.

These records give you a few useful phrases in Spanish as spoken in most of Latin America. The phrases and other words which you will need are found also in the pamphlet which should be used with these records.

To learn to imitate the sounds of Spanish you should listen to the records at least six or seven times.

The English will be given first, followed by the Spanish. Then repeat the Spanish out loud and say it good and loud! Remember! Repeat every Spanish phrase right after you hear it.

Words, greetings, and general phrases, which are useful and should be memorized, are given first.

GREETINGS AND GENERAL PHRASES

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
Good day	*BWEN-ohz DEE-ahss* (Buenos días)
Good evening	*BWEN-ahss TAR-dess* (Buenas tardes)
Sir	*sen-YOR* (señor)
Madam	*sen-YO-ra* (señora)
Miss	*sen-yo-REE-ta* (señorita)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*

Spanish speakers have several words for "please" and they use them often.

Please *SEER-va-say___* (Sírvase___)
or *por fa-VOR* (Por favor)
or *TEN-ga la bohn-DAHD day___* (Tenga la bondad de___)

Excuse me *payr-DO-nay-may* (Perdóneme)

Thank you *GRAHSS-yahss* (Gracias)

If you have studied Spanish, you probably remember the *th*-sound for the letter *c*, as in *GRAHTH-yahss*, instead of *GRAHSS-yahss*, which you have just heard. Both *GRAHTH-yahss* and *GRAHSS-yahss* are absolutely correct. But *GRAHSS-yahss* with the *s*-sound is used almost entirely in South and Central America as well as in the Philippines and many other places where Spanish is spoken.

Yes *SEE* (sí)

No *NO* (no)

Understand me? *may ent-YEN-day?* (¿Me entiende?)

I don't understand *NO ent-YEN-do* (No entiendo)

Please speak slowly *TEN-ga la bohn-DAHD day ah-BLAR dess-PAHSS-yo* (Tenga la bondad de hablar despacio)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*

LOCATION

When you need directions to get somewhere, you use the phrase "Where is" and add the word you need.

Where is	*DOHN-day ess-TA* (Dónde está)
the restaurant	*el rress-ta_oo-RAHN-tay* (el restaurante)

In many parts of the Spanish-speaking world, the *s*-sound is frequently left out. Such words as *ess-TA* are often pronounced *ay-TA*. This is particularly true in Cuba and Chile.

the hotel	*el o-TEL* (el hotel)
Where is the hotel?	*DOHN-day ess-TA el o-TEL?* (¿Dónde está el hotel?)
the railroad station	*la ess-tahss-YOHN* (la estación)
Where is the railroad station?	*DOHN-day ess-TA la ess-tahss-YOHN?* (¿Dónde está la estación?)
the toilet	*el rray-TRAY-tay* (el retrete)
Where is the toilet?	*DOHN-day ess-TA el rray-TRAY-tay?* (¿Dónde está el retrete?)

DIRECTIONS

The answer to your question "Where is such and such?" may be "To the right" or "To the left" or "Straight ahead," so you need to know these phrases.

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*	
To the right	*ah la day-RECH-ah*	(a la derecha)
To the left	*ah la eesk-YAYR-da*	(a la izquierda)
Straight ahead	*ah-aay-LAHN-tay*	(adelante)

It is sometimes useful to say "please point."

Please point	*SEER-va-say ah-poon-TAR*	(Sirvase apuntar)

If you are driving and ask the distance to another town it will be given to you in kilometers, not miles.

Kilometers	*kee-LO-met-rohss*	(kilómetros)

One kilometer equals $^5/_8$ of a mile.

NUMBERS

You need to know the numbers.

One	*OO-no*	uno
Two	*DOHSS*	dos
Three	*TRESS*	tres

In rapid conversation you will frequently hear these without the *s*-sound: *DO, TRAY,* instead of *DOHSS, TRESS.*

Four	*KWA-tro*	cuatro
Five	*SEEN-ko*	cinco
Six	*SAYSS*	seis

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*	
Seven	*S‿YA Y-tay*	siete
Eight	*O-cho*	ocho
Nine	*NWEV-ay*	nueve
Ten	*D‿YESS*	diez

For the numbers "eleven" through "fifteen" you add an ending which sounds like *say*.

Eleven	*OHN-say*	once
Twelve	*DO-say*	doce
Thirteen	*TRESS-ay*	trece
Fourteen	*ka-TOR-say*	catorce
Fifteen	*KEEN-say*	quince

For the numbers "sixteen" through "nineteen" you put the word *d‿yess-ee* (diez y) "ten and—" and then add the words for "six" through "nine."

Sixteen	*d‿yess-ee-SA YSS*	dieciséis
Seventeen	*d‿yess-eess-YA Y-tay*	diecisiete
Eighteen	*d‿yess-YO-cho*	dieciocho
Nineteen	*d‿yess-een-WEV-ay*	diecinueve
Twenty	*VA YN-tay*	veinte
Twenty-one	*vaynt-YOO-no*	veintiuno
Twenty-two	*vayn-tee-DOHSS*	veintidós

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*	
Thirty	*TRAYN-ta*	treinta
Forty	*kwa-REN-ta*	cuarenta
Fifty	*seen-KWEN-ta*	cincuenta
Sixty	*say-SEN-ta*	sesenta
Seventy	*say-TEN-ta*	setenta
Eighty	*o-CHEN-ta*	ochenta
Ninety	*no-VEN-ta*	noventa
One hundred	*S_YEN*	cien
One thousand	*MEEL*	mil

WHAT'S THIS?

When you want to know the name of something you can say "What's this?" and point to the thing you mean.

What is	*KAY ESS*	(Qué es)
this	*ESS-to*	(esto)
What's this?	*KAY ess ESS-to?*	(¿Qué es esto?)

ASKING FOR THINGS

When you want something you say "I want" and add the name of the thing wanted. Always be sure to say "please"—*SEER-ta-say* or *por fa-VOR.*

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
I want	*K‿YAY-ro* (Quiero)
cigarettes	*see-ga-RREE-yohss* (cigarrillos)
I want cigarettes	*K‿YAY-ro see-ga-RREE-yohss* (Quiero cigarrillos)
to eat	*ko-MÅYR* (comer)
I want to eat	*K‿YAY-ro ko-MAYR* (Quiero comer)

Here are the words for some of the things you may require:

bread	*PAHN* (pan)
fruit	*FROO-ta* (fruta)
oranges	*na-RAHN-hahss* (naranjas)
bananas	*PLA-ta-nohss* (plátanos)
or	*ba-NA-nohss* (bananos)
water	*AH-gwa* (agua)
eggs	*WEV-ehss* (huevos)
butter	*mahn-tay-KEE-ya* (mantequilla)
meat	*KAR-nay* (carne)
beefsteak	*beef-TEK* (biftec)
chops	*ko-STEE-yahss* (costillas)
lamb	*kar-NAY-ro* (carnero)
pork	*PWAYR-ko* (puerco)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
lamb chops	*ko-STEE-yahss day kar-NA Y-ro* (costillas de carnero)
pork chops	*ko-STEE-yahss day PWA YR-ko* (costillas de puerco)
stew	*ghee-SA-do* (guisado)
soup	*SO-pa* (sopa)
potatoes *or*	*PA-pahss* (papas) *pa-TA-tahss* (patatas)
rice	*ah-RROHSS* (arroz)
beans	*free-HO-less* (frijoles)
fish	*pess-KA-do* (pescado)
milk	*LECH-ay* (leche)
ice cream	*ay-LA-do* (helado)
salad	*en-sa-LA-da* (ensalada)
a match	*oon FO-sfo-ro* (un fósforo)
beer	*sayr-VESS-ah* (cerveza)
a glass of beer	*oon VA-so day sayr-VESS-ah* (un vaso de cerveza)
a cup of coffee	*oo-na TA-sa day ka-FA Y* (una taza de café)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*

HOW MUCH?

To find out how much things cost you say:

How much	*KWAHN-to* (Cuánto)
costs	*KWESS-ta* (cuesta)
this	*ESS-to* (esto)
How much does this cost?	*KWAHN-to KWESS-ta ESS-to?* (¿Cuánto cuesta esto?)

KWAHN-to KWESS-ta ESS-to?

TIME

To find out what time it is you say really "What hour is it?"

What time is it? *KAY O-ra ESS?* (¿Qué hora es?)

Ten past one is "it is the one and ten."

Ten past one *ESS la OO-na ee D͡YESS* (es la una y diez)

Quarter past five is "they are the five and a quarter."

Quarter past five *SOHN lahss SEEN-ko ee KWAR-to* (son las cinco y cuarto)

Twenty past seven is "they are the seven and twenty."

Twenty past seven *SOHN lahss S͡YAY-tay ee VAYN-tay* (son las siete y veinte)

Half past six is "six and a half."

Half past six *SOHN lahss SAYSS ee MED-ya* (son las seis y media)

Twenty to eight is "they are the eight minus twenty."

Twenty to eight *SOHN lahss O-cho men-ohss VAYN-tay* (son las ocho menos veinte)

Quarter of two is "they are the two minus a quarter."

Quarter of two *SOHN lahss DOHSS men-ohss KWAR-to* (son las dos menos cuarto)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*

Ten minutes to three is "they are the three minus ten."

Ten minutes to three	*SOHN lahss TRESS men-ohss D_YESS* (son las tres menos diez)

It is also possible to indicate time before the hour by saying "so many minutes until the hour."

Ten to three	*D_YESS pa-ra lahss TRESS* (diez para las tres)

If you want to know when a movie starts or when a train leaves you say:

At what time	*ah KA Y O-ra* (A qué hora)
starts	*emp-YESS-ah* (empieza)
the movie	*el SEE-nay* (el cine)
What time does the movie start?	*ah KA Y O-ra emp-YESS-ah el SEE-nay?* (¿A qué hora empieza el cine?)
the train	*el TREN* (el tren)
leaves	*SA-lay* (sale)
What time does the train leave?	*ah KA Y O-ra SA-lay el TREN?* (¿A qué hora sale el tren?)
Today	*OY* (hoy)
Tomorrow	*mahn-YA-na* (mañana)
Yesterday	*ah-YA YR* (ayer)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*

The days of the week are:

Sunday	*do-MEEN-go* (domingo)
Monday	*LOO-ness* (lunes)
Tuesday	*MAR-tess* (martes)
Wednesday	*M‿YA YR-ko-less* (miércoles)
Thursday	*H‿WEV-ess* (jueves)
Friday	*V‿YA YR-ness* (viernes)
Saturday	*SA-ba-do* (sábado)

OTHER USEFUL PHRASES

The following phrases will be useful:

What is your name? *KO-mo say YA-ma oo-STED?* (¿Cómo se llama usted?)

If you have studied Spanish you may have been taught that the *ll* as in *¿Cómo se llama usted?* is pronounced like *l‿y—L‿YA-ma*. In most parts of Latin America, it sounds like a simple *y*-sound—*YA-ma*. In Argentina they pronounce it like the *j*-sound of the English word "pleasure"—for example: *¿KO-mo say JA-ma?* instead of *¿KO-mo say YA-ma?*

My name is___ *may YA-mo___* (Me llamo___)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
How do you say *table* (or anything else) in Spanish?	*KO-mo say DEE-say* table *en ess-pahn-YOHL?* (¿Cómo se dice *table* en español?)

There are many ways of saying "Good-by" in Spanish. The most usual is:

ahd-YOHSS (Adiós)

For "So long" you say in Spanish:

ah-sta L‿WEG-o (Hasta luego)

For "See you soon" you say in Spanish:

ah-sta l‿way-GHEE-to (Hasta lueguito)

For "I'll see you later" you say in Spanish:

ah-sta la VEESS-ta (Hasta la vista)

For "Until tomorrow" you say in Spanish:

ah-sta mahn-YA-na (Hasta mañana)

For "Until tonight" you say in Spanish:

ah-sta la NO-chay (Hasta la noche)

NOTE

The expression given on the record for "please point" may not be understood in some Spanish-speaking regions. If people do not understand you when you say *SEER-va-say ah-poon-TAR*, try saying *SEER-va-say sen-ya-LAR-may-lo.*

ADDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
I am hungry	*TEN-go AHM-bray* (Tengo hambre)
I am thirsty	*TEN-go SED* (Tengo sed)
Stop!	*PA-ray!* (¡Pare!)
Come here!	*VEN-ga ah-KA!* (¡Venga acá!)
Right away *or* Quickly	*PROHN-to* (Pronto)
Come quickly!	*VEN-ga PROHN-to!* (¡Venga pronto!)
Go quickly!	*VA-ya PROHN-to!* (¡Vaya pronto!)
Help!	*so-KO-rro!* (¡Socorro!)
Bring help!	*TRA-ee-ga ah-YOO-da!* (¡Tráiga ayuda!)
You will be rewarded	*NO lo ah-RA day BAHL-day* (No lo hará de balde)
I am an American	*SOY nor-tay-ah-may-ree-KA-no* (Soy norteamericano)
I am your friend	*SOY soo ah-MEE-go* (Soy su amigo)
Where are the sailors?	*DOHN-day ess-TAHN lohss mah-REE-nohss?* (¿Dónde están los marinos?)
Where are the American sailors?	*DOHN-day ess-TAHN lohss mah-REE-nohss nor-tay-ah-may-ree-KA-nohss?* (¿Dónde están los marinos norteamericanos?)
Which way is north?	*DOHN-day ess-TA el NOR-tay?* (¿Dónde está el norte?)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
Which is the road to___?	*KWAHL ess el ka-MEE-no pa-ra___?* (¿Cuál es el camino para___?)
Draw me a map	*dee-BOO-hay-may oon PLA-no* (Dibújeme un plano)
Take me there	*YEV-ay-may ah-YA* (Lléveme allá)
Take me to a doctor	*YEV-ay-may ah oon MED-ee-ko* (Lléveme a un médico)
Take me to the hospital	*YEV-ay-may ahl o-spee-TAHL* (Lléveme al hospital)
How far is it?	*ah KAY dee-STAHNSS-ya ess-TA?* (¿A qué distancia está?)
Where is it?	*DOHN-day ess-TA?* (¿Dónde está?)
Is it far?	*ess-TA LAY-hohss?* (¿Está lejos?)
It is near	*ess-TA SAYR-ka* (Está cerca)
Danger!	*pay-LEE-gro!* (¡Peligro!)
Careful! *or* Watch out!	*kwee-DA-do!* (¡Cuidado!)
Gas!	*GA-sess!* (¡Gases!)
Take cover!	*ahl ah-BREE-go!* (¡Al abrigo!)
Wait a minute!	*ess-PAY-ray oon mee-NOO-to!* (¡Espere un minuto.)
Good luck!	*BWEN-ah SWAYR-tay!* (¡Buena suerte!)

FILL-IN SENTENCES

In this section you will find a number of sentences, each containing a blank space which can be filled in with any one of the words in the list that follows. For example, in order to say "I want a room," look for the phrase "I want____" in the English column and find the Spanish expression given beside it: *K‿YAY-ro____*. Then look for "a room" in the list that follows; the Spanish is *oon KWAR-to*. Put the word for "a room" in the blank space and you get *K‿YAY-ro oon KWAR-to*.

English	***Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling***
I want____	*K‿YAY-ro____* (Quiero____)
We want____	*kay-REM-ohss____* (Queremos____)
I need____	*ness-ay-SEE-to____* (Necesito____)
Bring me____	*TRA‿ee-ga-may* (Tráigame____)
Give me____	*DAY-may____* (Déme____)
Where can I get____?	*DOHN-day kohn-SEE-go____?* (¿Dónde consigo____?)
I have____	*TEN-go____* (Tengo____)
We have____	*tay-NEM-ohss____* (Tenemos____)
I don't have____	*NO TEN-go____* (No tengo____)
We don't have____	*NO tay-NEM-ohss____* (No tenemos____)
Have you____?	*T‿YEN-ay oo-STED____?* (¿Tiene usted____?)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
	EXAMPLE
I want___	*K‿YAY-ro___* (Quiero___)
drinking water	*AH-gwa po-TA-blay* (agua potable)
I want drinking water	*K‿YAY-ro AH-gwa po-TA-blay* (Quiero agua potable)

K‿YAY-ro OO-vahss

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
apples	*mahn-SA-nahss* (manzanas)
bacon *or* salt pork	*to-SEE-no* (tocino)
or	*to-see-NET-ah* (tocineta)
or	*MA-grahss* (magras)
boiled water	*AH-gwa ayr-VEE-dä* (agua hervida)
carrots	*sa-na-O-ree-ahss* (zanahorias)
chicken	*PO-yo* (pollo)
chocolate	*cho-ko-LA-tay* (chocolate)
cucumbers	*pay-PEE-nohss* (pepinos)
grapes	*OO-vahss* (uvas)
ham	*ha-MOHN* (jamón)
onions	*say-BO-yahss* (cebollas)
pepper	*peem-YEN-ta* (pimienta)
salt	*SAHL* (sal)
sugar	*ah-SOO-kar* (azúcar)
tea	*TAY* (té)
veal	*KAR-nay day tayr-NAY-ra* (carne de ternera)
a cup	*oo-na TA-sa* (una taza)
a fork	*oon ten-ay-DOR* (un tenedor)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
a glass	*oon VA-so* (un vaso)
a knife	*oon koo-CHEE-yo* (un cuchillo)
a plate	*oon PLA-to* (un plato)
a spoon	*oo-na koo-CHA-ra* (una cuchara)
a bed	*oo-na KA-ma* (una cama)
blankets	*fra-SA-dahss* (frazadas)

In some regions the word given for "blankets" may not be understood. In that case try one of the following words:

MAHN-tahss (mantas)
ko-BEE-hahss (cobijas)

a mattress	*oon kohl-CHOHN* (un colchón)
a mosquito net	*oon mo-skee-TA Y-ro* (un mosquitero)
a pillow	*oo-na ahl-mo-AH-da* (una almohada)
a room	*oon KWA R-to* (un cuarto)
sheets	*SA-ba-nahss* (sábanas)
a towel	*oo-na to-AH-ya* (una toalla)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
cigars	*see-GA-rrohss* (cigarros)

In some regions the word *see-GA-rrohss* means "cigarettes." If you don't get what you want try one of the following words for "cigars":

	POO-rohss (puros)
	ta-BA-kohss (tabacos)
a pipe	*oo-na PEE-pa* (una pipa)
tobacco	*ta-BA-ko* (tabaco)
ink	*TEEN-ta* (tinta)
paper	*pa-PEL* (papel)
a pen	*oo-na PLOO-ma* (una pluma)
a pencil	*oon LA-peess* (un lápiz)
a comb	*oon PAY‿ee-nay* (un peine)
hot water	*AH-gwa kahl-YEN-tay* (agua caliente)
a razor	*oo-na na-VA-ha* (una navaja)
razor blades	*O-hahss day ah-fay-TAR* (hojas de afeitar)
a shaving brush	*BRO-cha day ah-fay-TAR* (brocha de afeitar)
shaving soap	*ha-BOHN day ah-fay-TAR* (jabón de afeitar)
soap	*ha-BOHN* (jabón)

English	***Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling***
a tooth-brush	*oon say-PEE-yo day D‿YEN-tess* (un cepillo de dientes)
tooth paste	*PA-sta day D‿YEN-tess* (pasta de dientes)
a handker-chief	*oon pahn-yoo‿AY-lo* (un pañuelo)
a raincoat	*oon eem-payr-may-AH-blay* (un impermeable)
a shirt	*oo-na ka-MEE-sa* (una camisa)
shoe laces	*kor-DO-ness day sa-PA-tohss* (cordones de zapatos)
shoe polish	*bay-TOON* (betún)
shoes	*sa-PA-tohss* (zapatos)
underwear	*RRO-pa een-tayr-YOR* (ropa interior)
buttons	*bo-TO-ness* (botones)
a needle	*oo-na ah-GOO-ha* (una aguja)
safety pins	*eem-payr-DEE-bless* (imperdibles)
thread	*EE-lo* (hilo)
adhesive tape	*ess-pa-ra-DRA-po* (esparadrapo)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
an antiseptic	*oon ahn-tee-SEP-tee-ko* (un antiséptico)
aspirin	*ah-spee-REE-na* (aspirina)
a bandage	*oon ven-DA-hay* (un vendaje)
cotton	*ahl-go-DOHN* (algodón)
a disinfectant	*oon dess-een-fek-TAHN-tay* (un desinfectante)
iodine	*YO-do* (yodo)
a laxative	*oon lahk-SAHN-tay* (un laxante)
gasoline	*ga-so-LEE-na* (gasolina)

I want to___ *K‿YAY-ro___* (Quiero___)

EXAMPLE

I want to___	*K‿YAY-ro___* (Quiero___)
eat	*ko-MAYR* (comer)
I want to eat	*K‿YAY-ro ko-MAYR* (Quiero comer)
buy it	*kohm-PRAR-lo* (comprarlo)
eat	*ko-MAYR* (comer)
drink water	*to-MAR AH-gwa* (tomar agua)
wash up	*la-VAR-may* (lavarme)
take a bath	*bahn-YAR-may* (bañarme)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
rest	*dess-kahn-SAR* (descansar)
sleep	*dor-MEER* (dormir)
have my hair cut	*kor-TAR-may el PEL-o* (cortarme el pelo)
be shaved	*ah-fay-TAR-may* (afeitarme)

Where can I find___?	*DOHN-day PWED-o ah-YAR___?* (¿Dónde puedo hallar___?)
Where is there___?	*DOHN-day A‿ee___?* (¿Dónde hay___?)

DOHN-day A‿ee oon SA-stray?

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
	EXAMPLE
Where can I find___?	*DOHN-day PWED-o ah-YAR___?* (¿Dónde puedo hallar___?)
a barber	*oon bar-BA Y-ro* (un barbero)
Where can I find a barber?	*DOHN-day PWED-o ah-YAR oon bar-BA Y-ro?* (¿Dónde puedo hallar un barbero?)
a barber	*oon bar-BA Y-ro* (un barbero)
a dentist	*oon den-TEE-sta* (un dentista)
a doctor	*oon MED-ee-ko* (un médico)
a mechanic	*oon may-KA-nee-ko* (un mecánico)
a policeman	*oon po-lee-SEE-ah* (un policía)
a porter	*oon MO-so* (un mozo)
a servant	*oon seerv-YEN-tay* (un sirviente)
a shoemaker	*oon sa-pa-TA Y-ro* (un zapatero)
a tailor	*oon SA-stray* (un sastre)
a workman	*oon o-BRA Y-ro* (un obrero)
a house	*oo-na KA-sa* (una casa)
a church	*oo-na ee-GLESS-ya* (una iglesia)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
a clothing store	*oo-na T͡YEN-da day RRO-pa* (una tienda de ropa)
a drugstore	*oo-na bo-TEE-ka* (una botica)
a filling station	*oo-na ga-so-lee-NA Y-ra* (una gasolinera)
or	*oo-na ess-tahss-YOHN day ay-SENSS-ya* (una estación de esencia)
a garage	*oon ga-RA-hay* (un garaje)
a grocery	*oo-na T͡YEN-da day ko-mess-TEE-bless* (una tienda de comestibles)
a laundry	*oo-na la-vahn-day-REE-ah* (una lavandería)
a spring (for water)	*oon ma-nahnt-YAHL* (un manantial)
or	*oon O-ho day AH-gwa* (un ojo de agua)
a well	*oon PO-so* (un pozo)
Where is___?	*DOHN-day ess-TA___?* (¿Dónde está___?)
How far is___?	*ah KA Y dee-STAHNSS-ya ess-TA___?* (¿A qué distancia está___?)

EXAMPLE

Where is___?	*DOHN-day ess-TA___?* (¿Dónde está___?)
the bridge	*el PWEN-tay* (el puente)
Where is the bridge?	*DOHN-day ess-TA el PWEN-tay?* (¿Dónde está el puente?)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
the bridge	*el PWEN-tay* (el puente)
the bus	*el a_oo-to-BOOSS* (el autobús)
the city	*la s_yoo-DAHD* (la ciudad)
the highway	*la ka-rray-TAY-ra* (la carretera)
the hospital	*el o-spee-TAHL* (el hospital)
the main street	*la KA-yay ma-YOR* (la calle mayor)
the market place	*la PLA-sa del mayr-KA-do* (la plaza del mercado)
the nearest town	*el PWEB-lo MAHSS sayr-KA-no* (el pueblo más cercano)
the nearest settlement	*el po-BLA-do MAHSS sayr-KA-no* (el poblado más cercano)
the police station	*el kwar-TEL day la po-lee-SEE-ah* (el cuartel de la policía)
the post office	*el ko-RRAY-o* (el correo)
the railroad	*el fay-rro-ka-RREEL* (el ferrocarril)
the road	*el ka-MEE-no* (el camino)
the river	*el RREE-o* (el río)
the ship	*el BOO-kay* (el buque)
the telephone	*el tay-LEF-o-no* (el teléfono)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
the telegraph office	*el tay-LEG-ra-fo* (el telégrafo)
the town	*el PWEB-lo* (el pueblo)

I am___	*ess-TOY___* (Estoy___)
He is___	*ess-TA___* (Está___)
Are you___?	*ess-TA oo-STED___?* (¿Está usted___?)

EXAMPLE

I am___	*ess-TOY___* (Estoy___)
sick	*en-FA YR-mo* (enfermo)
I am sick	*ess-TOY en-FA YR-mo* (Estoy enfermo)
sick	*en-FA YR-mo* (enfermo)
well	*B‿YEN* (bien)
wounded	*ay-REE-do* (herido)
hurt	*less-yo-NA-do* (lesionado)
lost	*payr-DEE-do* (perdido)
tired	*kahn-SA-do* (cansado)

We are___	*ess-TA-mohss___* (Estamos___)
They are___	*ess-TAHN___* (Están___)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
	EXAMPLE
We are___	*ess-TA-mohss___* (Estamos___)
sick	*en-FA YR-mohss* (enfermos)
We are sick	*ess-TA-mohss en-FA YR-mohss* (Estamos enfermos)
sick	*en-FA YR-mohss* (enfermos)
well	*B_YEN* (bien)
wounded	*ay-REE-dohss* (heridos)
hurt	*less-yo-NA-dohss* (lesionados)
lost	*payr-DEE-dohss* (perdidos)
tired	*kahn-SA-dohss* (cansados)
Is it___?	*ess-TA___?* (¿Está___?)
It is___	*ess-TA___* (Está___)
This is___	*ESS-to ess-TA___* (Esto está___)
That is___	*a-KA Y-yo ess-TA___* (Aquello está___)
It is not___	*NO ess-TA___* (No está___)
It is too___ **It is very___**	*ess-TA MOO_ee___* (Está müy___)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
	EXAMPLE
It is___	*ess-TA___* (Está___)
clean	*LEEMP-yo* (limpio)
It is clean	*ess-TA LEEMP-yo* (Está limpio)
dirty	*SOOSS-yo* (sucio)
hot *or* warm	*kahl-YEN-tay* (caliente)
cold	*FREE-o* (frío)
here	*ah-KEE* (aquí)
there	*ah-YEE* (allí)
near	*SA YR-ka* (cerca)
far	*LA Y-hohss* (lejos)
Is it___?	*ESS___?* (¿Es___?)
It is___	*ESS___* (Es___)
This is___	*ESS-to ess___* (Esto es___)
That is___	*a-KA Y-yo ess___* (Aquello es___)
It is not___	*no ESS___* (No es___)
It is too___ It is very___	*ess MOO_ee___* (Es muy___)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
	EXAMPLE
This is___	*ESS-to ess___* (Esto es___)
expensive	*KA-ro* (caro)
This is expensive	*ESS-to ess KA-ro* (Esto es caro)
cheap	*ha-RA-to* (barato)
good	*BWEN-o* (bueno)
bad	*MA-lo* (malo)
big	*GRAHN-day* (grande)
small	*pay-KEN-yo* (pequeño)
enough	*soo-feess-YEN-tay* (suficiente)
much	*MOO-cho* (mucho)

NOTE

The last two sets of Fill-In Sentences are listed separately because there are two different words for "is" in Spanish.

IMPORTANT SIGNS

Spanish	*English*
Alto	Stop
Despacio	Slow
Desviación	Detour
Cuidado *or* **Atención**	Caution
Dirección de marcha única	One Way
Circulación prohibida *or* **No hay paso**	No Thoroughfare
Paso a nivel	Grade Crossing
Vía muerta	Dead End
Circulación por la derecha *or* **Conserve su derecha**	Keep to the Right
Viraje rápido *or* **Curva peligrosa**	Dangerous Curve
Ferrocarril	Railroad
Puente	Bridge
Cruce	Crossroad
Alta tensión *or* **Cables de alta tensión**	High Tension Lines
Prohibido el paso	Keep Out
Se prohibe la entrada	No Admittance

Spanish	*English*
Prohibido el estacionamiento	No Parking
Prohibido fumar	No Smoking
Prohibido escupir	No Spitting
Lavatorio *or* Retrete *or* Mingitorio	Lavatory
Caballeros *or* Hombres	Men
Damas *or* Señoras *or* Mujeres	Women
Abierto	Open
Cerrado	Closed
Entrada	Entrance
Salida	Exit

ALPHABETICAL WORD LIST

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
	A
a	*oon* (un)
or	*oo-na* (una)
adhesive tape	*ess-pa-ra-DRA-po* (esparadrapo)
am	
I am	*ess-TOY* (Estoy)
or	*SOY* (Soy)
American (North American)	*nor-tay-ah-may-ree-KA-no* (norteamericano)
Americans	*nor-tay-ah-may-ree-KA-nohss* (norteamericanos)
American sailors	*mah-REE-nohss nor-tay-ah-may-ree-KA-nohss* (marinos norteamericanos)
and	*ee* (y)
antiseptic	*ahn-tee-SEP-tee-KO* (antiséptico)
apples	*mahn-SA-nahss* (manzanas)
are	
Are you___?	*ess-TAHN oo-STED-ess___?* (¿Están ustedes___?)
They are___	*ess-TAHN___* (Están___)
We are___	*ess-TA-mohss___* (Estamos___)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*	
aspirin	*ah-spee-REE-na* (aspirina)	
	B	
bacon *or* **salt pork**	*to-SEE-no* (tocino)	
or	*to-see-NET-ah* (tocineta)	
or	*MA-grahss* (magras)	
bad	*MA-lo* (malo)	
bananas	*ba-NA-nohss* (bananos)	
or	*PLA-ta-nohss* (plátanos)	
bandage	*ven-DA-hay* (vendaje)	
barber	*bar-BA Y-ro* (barbero)	
bath		
take a bath	*bahn-YAR-may* (bañarme)	
be shaved		
I want to be shaved	*K‿YA Y-ro ah-fay-TAR-may*	(Quiero afeitarme)
beans	*free-HO-less* (frijoles)	
bed	*KA-ma* (cama)	
beefsteak	*beef-TEK* (biftec)	
beer	*sayr-VESS-ah* (cerveza)	
a glass of beer	*oon VA-so day sayr-VESS-ah*	(un vaso de cerveza)
big	*GRAHN-day* (grande)	

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
blankets	*fra-SA-dahss* (frazadas)
or	*ko-BEE-hahss* (cobijas)
or	*MAHN-tahss* (mantas)
boiled water	*AH-gwa ayr-VEE-da* (agua hervida)
bread	*PAHN* (pan)
bridge	*PWEN-tay* (puente)
bring	
Bring help!	*TRA‿ee-ga a-YOO-da!* (¡Tráiga ayuda!)
Bring me___	*TRA‿ee-ga-may___* (Tráigame ___)
brush	*BRO-cha* (brocha)
shaving brush	*BRO-cha day a-fay-TAR* (brocha de afeitar)
bus	*a‿oo-to-BOOSS* (autobús)
butter	*mahn-tay-KEE-ya* (mantequilla)
buttons	*bo-TO-ness* (botones)
buy it	*kohm-PRAR-lo* (comprarlo)

C

can	
I can	*PWED-o* (puedo)
cheap	*ba-RA-to* (barato)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
Careful!	*kwee-DA-do!* (¡Cuidado!)
carrots	*sa-na-O-ree-ahss* (zanahorias)
cheap	*ba-RA-to* (barato)
chicken	*PO-yo* (pollo)
chocolate	*cho-ko-LA-tay* (chocolate)
chops	*ko-STEE-yahss* (cōstillas)
lamb chops	*ko-STEE-yahss day kar-NA Y-ro* (costillas de carnero)
pork chops	*ko-STEE-yahss day PWA YR-ko* (costillas de puerco)
church	*ee-GLESS-ya* (iglesia)
cigarettes	*see-ga-RREE-yohss* (cigarrillos)
cigars	*see-GA-rrohss* (cigarros)
or	*POO-rohss* (puros)
or	*ta-BA-kohss* (tabacos)
city	*s_yoo-DAHD* (ciudad)
clean	*LEEMP-yo* (limpio)
clothing store	*T_YEN-da day RRO-pa* (tienda de ropa)
coffee	*ka-FA Y* (café)
a cup of coffee	*oo-na TA-sa day ka-FA Y* (una taza de café)
cold	*FREE-o* (frío)
comb	*PA Y_ee-nay* (peine)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
Come!	*VEN-ga!* (¡Venga!)
Come here!	*VEN-ga a-KA!* (¡Venga acá!)
Come quickly!	*VEN-ga PROHN-to!* (¡Venga pronto!)
cost	
it costs	*KWESS-ta* (cuesta)
How much does it cost?	*KWAHN-to KWESS-ta?* (¿Cuánto cuesta?)
cotton	*ahl-go-DOHN* (algodón)
cover	
Take cover!	*ahl ah-BREE-go!* (¡Al abrigo!)
cucumbers	*pay-PEE-nohss* (pepinos)
cup	*TA-sa* (taza)
a cup of___	*oo-na TA-sa day___* (una taza de___)

D

Danger!	*pay-LEE-gro!* (¡Peligro!)
day	
Good day	*BWEN-ohz DEE-ahss* (Buenos días)
dentist	*den-TEE-sta* (dentista)
dirty	*SOOSS-yo* (sucio)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
disinfectant	*dess-een-fek-TAHN-tay* (desinfectante)
doctor	*MED-ee-ko* (médico)
Take me to a doctor	*YEV-ay-may a oon MED-ee-ko* (Lléveme a un médico)
Draw me a map	*dee-BOO-hay-may oòn PLA-no* (Dibújeme un plano)
(to) drink	*to-MAR AH-gwa* (tomar agua)
drinking water	*AH-gwa po-TA-blay* (agua potable)
drugstore	*bo-TEE-ka* (botica)

E

(to) eat	*ko-MAYR* (comer)
eggs	*WEV-ohss* (huevos)
eight	*O-cho* (ocho)
eighteen	*d_yess-YO-cho* (dieciocho)
eighty	*o-CHEN-ta* (ochenta)
eleven	*OHN-say* (once)
enough	*soo-feess-YEN-tay* (suficiente)
evening	
Good evening	*BWEN-ahss TAR-dess* (Buenas tardes)
Excuse me	*payr-DO-nay-may* (Perdóneme)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
expensive	*KA-ro* (caro)
too expensive	*MOO_ee KA-ro* (muy caro)

F

far	*LAY-hohss* (lejos)
How far is it?	*a KAY dee-STAHNSS-ya ess-TA?* (¿A qué distancia está?)
Is it far?	*ess-TA LAY-hohss?* (¿Está lejos?)
fifteen	*KEEN-say* (quince)
fifty	*seen-KWEN-ta* (cincuenta)
a filling station	*oo-na ga-so-lee-NAY-ra* (una gasolinera)
or	*oo-na ess-tahss-YOHN day ay-SENSS-ya* (una estación de esencia)
(to) find	*ah-YAR* (hallar)
Where can I find___?	*DOHN-day PWED-o ah-YAR___?* (¿Dónde puedo hallar___?)
fish	*pess-KA-do* (pescado)
five	*SEEN-ko* (cinco)
fork	*ten-ay-DOR* (tenedor)
forty	*kwa-REN-ta* (cuarenta)
four	*KWA-tro* (cuatro)
fourteen	*ka-TOR-say* (catorce)
Friday	*V_YAYR-ness* (viernes)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
friend	*ah-MEE-go* (amigo)
I am your friend	*SOY soo ah-MEE-go* (Soy su amigo)
fruit	*FROO-ta* (fruta)

G

garage	*ga-RA-hay* (garaje)
Gas!	*GA-sess!* (¡Gases!)
gasoline	*ga-so-LEE-na* (gasolina)
get	
Where can I get___?	*DOHN-day kohn-SEE-go___?* (¿Dónde consigo___?)
Give me___	*DA Y-may___* (Déme___)
glass	*VA-so* (vaso)
a glass of___	*oon VA-so day___* (un vaso de___)
Go!	*VA-ya!* (¡Vaya!)
Go quickly!	*VA-ya PROHN-to!* (¡Vaya pronto!)
good	*BWEN-o* (bueno)
Good day	*BWEN-ohz DEE-ahss* (Buenos días)
Good evening	*BWEN-ahss TAR-dess* (Buenas tardes)
Good luck	*BWEN-ah SWA YR-tay* (Buena suerte)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
Good-by	*ahd-YOHSS* (Adiós)
grapes	*OO-vahss* (uvas)
grocery	*T‿YEN-dà day ko-mess-TEE-bless* (tienda de comestibles)

H

hair	*PEL-o* (pelo)
have my hair cut	*kor-TAR-may el PEL-o* (cortarme el pelo)
half	*MED-ya* (media)
half past six	*SAYSS ee MED-ya* (seis y media)
ham	*ha-MOHN* (jamón)
handkerchief	*pahn-yoo‿AY-lo* (pañuelo)
have	
Have you___?	*T‿YEN-ay oo-STED___?* (¿Tiene usted___?)
I have___	*TEN-go___* (Tengo___)
I don't have___	*NO TEN-go___* (No tengo___)
We have___	*tay-NEM-ohss___* (Tenemos___)
We don't have___	*NO tay-NEM-ohss___* (No tenemos___)
he	*EL* (él)
He is sick	*ess-TA en-FAYR-mo* (Está enfermo)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
help	*ah-YOO-da* (ayuda)
or	*so-KO-rro* (socorro)
Bring help!	*TRA_ee-ga ah-YOO-da!* (¡Tráiga ayuda!)
here	
Come here!	*VEN-ga ah-KA!* (¡Venga acá!)
highway	*ka-rray-TAY-ra* (carretera)
hospital	*o-spee-TAHL* (hospital)
Take me to a hospital	*YEV-ay-may ah oon o-spee-TAHL* (Lléveme a un hospital)
hot *or* warm	*kahl-YEN-tay* (caliente)
hot water	*AH-gwa kahl-YEN-tay* (agua caliente)
hotel	*o-TEL* (hotel)
Where is the hotel?	*DOHN-day ess-TA el o-TEL?* (¿Dónde está el hotel?)
house	*KA-sa* (casa)
how	*KO-mo* (cómo)
How are you?	*KO-mo ess-TA oo-STED?* (¿Cómo está usted?)
How do you say___?	*KO-mo say DEE-say___?* (¿Cómo se dice___?)
How far is it?	*a KAY dee-STAHNSS-ya ess-TA?* (¿A qué distancia está?)
how much	*KWAHN-to* (cuánto)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
How much does this cost?	*KWAHN-to KWESS-ta ESS-to?* (¿Cuánto cuesta esto?)
hundred	*S‿YEN* (cien)
hungry	
I am hungry	*TEN-go AHM-bray* (Tengo hambre)
hurt	*less-yo-NA-do* (lesionado)

I

I	*YO* (yo)
I am an American	*SOY nor-tay-ah-may-ree-KA-no* (Soy norteamericano)
I am sick	*ess-TOY en-FAYR-mo* (Estoy enfermo)
I have___	*TEN-go___* (Tengo___)
I don't have___	*NO TEN-go___* (No tengo___)
I want___	*K‿YAY-ro___* (Quiero___)
ice cream	*ay-LA-do* (helado)
in Spanish	*en ess-pahn-YOHL* (en español)
ink	*TEEN-ta* (tinta)
iodine	*YO-do* (yodo)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
is	
Is it expensive?	*ess KA-ro?* (¿Es caro?)
Is it far?	*ess-TA LAY-hohss?* (¿Está lejos?)
It is expensive	*ess KA-ro* (Es caro)
It is not___	*NO ESS___* (No es___)
What is it?	*KAY ESS?* (¿Qué es?)
Where is it?	*DOHN-day ess-TA?* (¿Dónde está?)
Where is there___?	*DOHN-day A_ee___?* (¿Dónde hay___?)

K

kilometers	*kee-LO-met-rohss* (kilómetros)
knife	*koo-CHEE-yo* (cuchillo)

L

lamb	*kar-NAY-ro* (carnero)
lamb chops	*ko-STEE-yahss day kar-NAY-ro* (costillas de carnero)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
laundry	*la-vahn-day-REE-a* (lavandería)
laxative	*lahk-SAHN-tay* (laxante)
leave	
it leaves	*SA-lay* (sale)
left	
to the left	*ah la eesk-YA YR-da* (a la izquierda)
lost	*payr-DEE-do* (perdido)
luck	*SWA YR-tay* (suerte)
Good luck	*BWEN-ah SWA YR-tay* (Buena suerte)

M

Madam	*sen-YO-ra* (señora)
main street	*KA-yay ma-YOR* (calle mayor)
or	*KA-yay preen-see-PAHL* (calle principal)
map	*PLA-no* (plano)
Draw me a map	*dee-BOO-hay-may oon PLA-no* (Dibújeme un plano)
market place	*PLA-sa del mayr-KA-do* (plaza del mercado)
matches	*FO-sfo-ro* (fósforo)
mattress	*kohl-CHOHN* (colchón)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
me	*may* (me)
meat	*KAR-nay* (carne)
mechanic	*may-KA-nee-ko* (mecánico)
milk	*LECH-ay* (leche)
minus	*men-ohss* (menos)
minute	*mee-NOO-to* (minuto)
Wait a minute	*ess-PA Y-ray oon mee-NOO-to* (Espere un minuto)
Miss	*sen-yo-REE-ta* (señorita)
Monday	*LOO-ness* (lunes)
mosquito net	*mo-skee-TA Y-ro* (mosquitero)
movie	*SEE-nay* (cine)
What time does the movie start?	*ah KA Y O-ra emp-YESS-ah el SEE-nay?* (¿A qué hora empieza el cine?)
much	*MOO-cho* (mucho)

N

name	
My name is___	*may YA-mo___* (Me llamo___)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
What's your name?	*KQ-mo say YA-ma oo-STED?* (¿Cómo se llama usted?)
near	*SAYR-ka* (cerca)
or	*sayr-KA-no* (cercano)
It is near	*ess-TA SAYR-ka* (Está cerca)
the nearest town	*el PWEB-lo MAHSS sayr KA-no* (el pueblo más cercano)
the nearest settlement	*el po-BLA-do MAHSS sayr-KA-no* (el poblado más cercano)

DOHN-day ess-TA el NOR-tay?

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
need	
I need___	*ness-ay-SEE-to___* (Necesito___)
needle	*ah-GOO-ha* (aguja)
night	*NO-chay* (noche)
until tonight	*ah-sta la NO-chay* (Hasta la noche)
nine	*NWEV-ay* (nueve)
nineteen	*d_yess-een-WEV-ay* (diecinueve)
ninety	*no-VEN-ta* (noventa)
no *or* not	*NO* (no)
north	*NOR-tay* (norte)
Which way is north?	*DOHN-day ess-TA el NOR-tay?* (¿Dónde está el norte?)

O

of	*day* (de)
a cup of coffee	*oo-na TA-sa day ka-FAY* (una taza de café)
a glass of beer	*oon VA-so day sayr-VESS-ah* (un vaso de cerveza)
quarter of two	*lahss DOHSS men-ohss KWAR-to* (las dos menos cuarto)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
one	*OO-no* (uno)
onions	*say-BO-yahss* (cebollas)
oranges	*na-RAHN-hahss* (naranjas)

P

paper	*pa-PEL* (papel)
past	
half past six	*lahss SAYSS ee MED-ya* (las seis y media)
quarter past five	*lahss SEEN-ko ee KWAR-to* (las cinco y cuarto)
ten past one	*la OO-na ee D_YESS* (la una y diez)
twenty past seven	*S_YAY-tay ee VAYN-tay* (siete y veinte)
pen	*PLOO-ma* (pluma)
pencil	*LA-peess* (lápiz)
pepper	*peem-YEN-ta* (pimienta)
pillow	*ahl-mo-AH-da* (almohada)
pins	
safety pins	*eem-payr-DEE-bless* (imperdibles)
pipe	*PEE-pa* (pipa)
plate	*PLA-to* (plato)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
please	*por fa-VOR* (por favor)
or	*SEER-va-say___* (Sírvase___)
or	*TEN-ga la bohn-DAHD day___* (Tenga la bondad de___)
Please point	*SEER-va-say ah-poon-TAR* (Sírvase apuntar)
Please point it out to me	*SEER-va-say sen-ya-LAR-may-lo* (Sírvase señalármelo)
Please speak slowly	*TEN-ga la bohn-DAHD day ah-BLAR dess-PAHSS-yo* (Tenga la bondad de hablar despacio)
(to) point	*ah-poon-TAR* (apuntar)
(to) point it out to me	*sen-ya-LAR-may-lo* (señalármelo)
policeman	*po-lee-SEE-ah* (policía)
police station	*kwar-TEL day la po-lee-SEE-ah* (cuartel de la policía)
pork	*KAR-nay day PWAYR-ko* (carne de puerco)
pork chops	*ko-STEE-yahss day PWAYR-ko* (costillas de puerco)
porter	*MO-so* (mozo)
post office	*ko-RRAY-o* (correo)
potatoes	*PA-pahss* (papás)
or	*pa-TA-tahss* (patatas)

English	Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling
	Q
quarter	*KWAR-to* (cuarto)
quarter of two	*DOHSS men-ohss KWAR-to* (dos menos cuarto)
quarter past five	*SEEN-ko ee KWAR-to* (cinco y cuarto)
quickly	*PROHN-to* (pronto)
Come quickly!	*VEN-ga PROHN-to!* (¡Venga pronto!)
Go quickly!	*VA-ya PROHN-to!* (¡Vaya pronto!)
	R
railroad	*fay-rro-kà-RREEL* (ferrocarril)
railroad station	*ess-tahss-YOHN* (estación)
raincoat	*eem-payr-may-AH-blay* (impermeable)
razor	*na-VA-ha* (navaja)
razor blades	*O-hahss day ah-fay-TAR* (hojas de afeitar)
(to) rest	*dess-kahn-SAR* (descansar)
restaurant	*rress-ta_oo-RAHN-tay* (restaurante)
Where is the restaurant?	*DOHN-day ess-TA el rress-ta_oo-RAHN-tay?* (¿Dónde está el restaurante?)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
rewarded	
You will be rewarded	*NO lo ah-RA day BAHL-day* (No lo hará de balde)
rice	*ah-RROHSS* (arroz)
right	
to the right	*ah la day-RECH-ah* (a la derecha)
right away	*PROHN-to* (pronto)
river	*RREE-o* (río)
road	*ka-MEE-no* (camino)
room	*KWAR-to* (cuarto)

S

safety pins	*eem-payr-DEE-blass* (imperdibles)
sailors	*mah-REE-nohss* (marinos)
Where are the American sailors?	*DOHN-day ess-TAHN lohss mah-REE-nohss nor-tay-ah-may-ree-KA-nohss?* (¿Dónde están los marinos norteamericanos?)
Where are the sailors?	*DOHN-day ess-TAHN lohss mah-REE-nohss?* (¿Dónde están los marinos?)
salad	*en-sa-LA-da* (ensalada)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
salt	*SAHL* (sal)
Saturday	*SA-ba-do* (sábado)
say	
How do you say___?	*KO-mo say DEE-say___?* (¿Cómo se dice___?)
see	
I'll see you later	*ah-sta la VEE-sta* (Hasta la vista)
See you soon	*ah-sta l_way-GHEE-to* (Hasta lueguito)
servant	*seerv-VEN-tay* (sirviente)
seven	*S_YA Y-tay* (siete)
seventeen	*d_yess-eess-YA Y-tay* (diecisiete)
seventy	*say-TEN-ta* (setenta)
(to) shave	*ah-fay-TAR* (afeitar)
I want to be shaved	*K_YA Y-ro ah-fay-TAR-may* (Quiero afeitarme)
shaving brush	*BRO-cha day ah-fay-TAR* (brocha de afeitar)
shaving soap	*ha-BOHN day ah-fay-TAR* (jabón de afeitar)
she	*A Y-ya* (ella)
sheets	*SA-ba-nahss* (sábanas)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
ship	*BOO-kay* (buque)
shirt	*ka-MEE-sa* (camisa)
shoemaker	*sa-pa-TAY-ro* (za, atero)
shoes	*sa-PA-tohss* (zapatos)
shoe laces	*kor-DO-ness day sa-PA-tohss* (cordones de zapatos)
shoe polish	*bay-TOON* (betún)
sick	*en-FAYR-mo* (enfermo)
sir	*sen-YOR* (señor)
six	*SAYSS* (seis)
sixteen	*d_yess-ee-SAYSS* (dieciséis)
sixty	*say-SEN-ta* (sesenta)
(to) sleep	*dor-MEER* (dormir)
slowly	*dess-PAHSS-yo* (despacio)
small	*pay-KEN-yo* (pequeño)
So long	*ah-sta L_WEG-o* (Hasta luego)
soap	*ha-BOHN* (jabón)
shaving soap	*ha-BOHN day ah-fay-TAR* (jabón de afeitar)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
soon	
See you soon.	*ah-sta l_way-GHEE-to* (Hasta lueguito)
soup	*SO-pa* (sopa)
Spanish	*ess-pahn-YOHL* (español)
in Spanish	*en ess-pahn-YOHL* (en español)
(to) speak	*ah-BLAR* (hablar)
Please speak slowly	*SEER-va-say ah-BLAR dess-PAHSS-yo* (Sírvase hablar despacio)
spoon	*koo-CHA-ra* (cuchara)
spring (for water)	*ma-nahnt-YAHL* (manantial)
start	
it starts	*emp-YESS-ah*
What time does the movie start?	*ah KAY O-ra emp-YESS-ah el SEE-nay* (¿A qué hora empieza el [illegible]?)
station	
police station	*kwar-TEL day la po-lee-SEE-ah* (cuartel de la policía)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
railroad station	*ess-tahss-YOHN* (estación)
Where is the railroad station?	*DOHN-day ess-TA la ess-tahss-YOHN* (¿Dónde está la estación?)
steak	
beefsteak	*beef-TEK* (biftec)
stew	*ghee-SA-do* (guisado)
Stop!	*PA-ray!* (¡Pare!)
store	*T_YEN-da* (tienda)
clothing store	*T_YEN-da day RRO-pa* (tienda de ropa)
straight ahead	*ah-day-LAHN-tay* (adelante)
street	*KA-yay* (calle)
main street	*KA-yay ma-YOR* (calle mayor)
or	*KA-yay preen-see-PAHL* (calle principal)
sugar	*ah-SOO-kar* (azúcar)
Sunday	*do-MEEN-go* (domingo)

T

tailor	*SA-stray* (sastre)
take	
Take cover!	*ahl ah-BREE-go!* (¡Al abrigo!)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
Take me to a doctor	*YEV-ay-may ah oon MED-ee-ko* (Lléveme a un médico)
Take me to the hospital	*YEV-ay-may ahl o-spee-TAHL* (Lléveme al hospital)
Take me there	*YEV-ay-may ah-YA* (Lléveme allá)
tea	*TAY* (té)
telegraph office	*tay-LEG-ra-fo* (telégrafo)
telephone	*tay-LEF-o-no* (teléfono)
ten	*D_YESS* (diez)
Thank you	*GRAHSS-yahss* (Gracias)
the	*el* (el) *or la* (la) *or lohss* (los) *or lahss* (las)
there	
Take me there	*YEV-ay-may ah-YA* (Lléveme allá)
they	*AY-yohss* (ellos)
They are sick	*ess-TAHN en-FAYR-mohss* (Están enfermos)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
thirsty	
I am thirsty	*TEN-go SED* (Tengo sed)
thirteen	*TRESS-ay* (trece)
thirty	*TRAYN-ta* (treinta)
this	*ESS-to* (esto)
What's this?	*KAY ess ESS-to?* (¿Qué es esto?)
thousand	*MEEL* (mil)
thread	*EE-lo* (hilo)
three	*TRESS* (tres)
Thursday	*H_WEV-ess* (jueves)
time	
at what time	*ah KAY O-ra* (a qué hora)
What time is it?	*KAY O-ra ESS?* (¿Qué hora es?)
tired	*kahn-SA-do* (cansado)
to	*ah* (a)
to the right	*ah la day-RECH-ah* (a la derecha)
to the left	*ah la eesk-YAYR-da* (a la izquierda)
to a doctor	*ah oon MED-ee-ko* (a un médico)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
to the hospital	*ahl o-spee-TAHL* (al hospital)
twenty to eight	*O-cho men-ohss VAYN-tay* (ocho menos veinte)
ten minutes to three	*TRESS men-ohss D_YESS* (tres menos diez)
or	*D_YESS pa-ra lahss TRESS* (diez para las tres)
tobacco	*ta-BA-ko* (tabaco)
today	*OY* (hoy)
toilet	*rray-TRAY-tay* (retrete)
Where is the toilet?	*DOHN-day ess-TA el rray-TRAY-tay?* (¿Dónde está el retrete?)
tomorrow	*mahn-YA-na* (mañana)
too expensive	*MOO_ee KA-ro* (muy caro)
toothbrush	*say-PEE-yo day D_YEN-tess* (cepillo de dientes)
tooth paste	*PA-sta day D_YEN-tess* (pasta de dientes)
towel	*to-AH-ya* (toalla)
town	*PWEB-lo* (pueblo)
the nearest town	*el PWEB-lo MAHSS sayr-KA-no* (el pueblo más cercano)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
train	*TREN* (tren)
What time does the train leave?	*ah KAY O-ra SA-lay el TREN* (¿A qué hora sale el tren?)
Tuesday	*MAR-tess* (martes)
twelve	*DO-say* (doce)
twenty	*VAYN-tay* (veinte)
twenty-one	*vaynt-YOO-no* (veintiuno)
twenty-two	*vayn-tee-DOHSS* (veintidós)
two	*DOHSS* (dos)

U

understand	
Understand me?	*may ent-YEN-day?* (¿Me entiende?)
I don't understand	*NO ent-YEN-do* (No entiendo)
underwear	*RRO-pa een-tayr-YOHR* (ropa interior)
until	*ah-sta* (hasta)
Until tomorrow	*ah-sta mahn-YA-na* (Hasta mañana)
Until tonight	*ah-sta la NO-chay* (Hasta la noche)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
	V
veal	*KAR-nay day tayr-NA Y-ra* (carne de ternera)
	W
Wait!	*ess-PA Y-ray!* (¡Espere!)
Wait a minute!	*ess-PA Y-ray oon mee-NOO-to!* (¡Espere un minuto!)
want	
I want___ *or* I want to___	*K◡YA Y-ro___* (Quiero___)
We want___	*kay-REM-ohss___* (Queremos___)
warm *or* hot	*kahl-YEN-tay* (caliente)
wash up	
I want to wash up	*K◡YA Y-ro la-VAR-may* (Quiero lavarme)
Watch out!	*kwee-DA-do!* (¡Cuidado!)
water	*AH-gwa* (agua)
boiled water	*AH-gwa ayr-VEE-da* (agua hervida)
drinking water	*AH-gwa po-TA-blay* (agua potable)
hot water	*AH-gwa kahl-YEN-tay* (agua caliente)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
we	*no-SO-trohss*
We are sick	*ess-TA-mohss en-FA YR-mohss* (Estamos enfermos)
We have___	*tay-NEM-ohss___* (Tenemos___)
We don't have___	*NO tay-NEM-ohss___* (No tenemos___)
We want___	*kay-REM-ohss___* (Queremos___)
Wednesday	*M‿YA YR-ko-less* (miércoles)
well (in good health)	*B‿YEN* (bien)
well (for water)	*PO-so* (pozo)
what	*KA Y* (qué)
What is it?	*KA Y ESS?* (¿Qué es?)
What is your name?	*KO-mo say YA-ma oo-STED?* (¿Cómo se llama usted?)
What time is it?	*KA Y O-ra ESS?* (¿Qué hora es?)
What's this?	*KA Y ess ESS-to?* (?Qué es esto?)
at what time	*ah KA Y O-ra* (a qué hora)
where	*DOHN-day* (dónde)
Where is it?	*DOHN-day ess-TA?* (¿Dónde está?)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
Where are they?	*DOHN-day ess-TAHN?* (¿Dónde están?)
Where can I find___?	*DOHN-day PWED-o ah-YAR___?* (¿Dónde puedo hallar___?)
Where can I get___?	*DOHN-day kohn-SEE-go___?* (¿Dónde consigo___?)
Where is there___?	*DOHN-day A‿ee___?* (¿Dónde hay___?)
which	*KWAHL* (cuál)
Which is the road to___?	*KWAHL ess el ka-MEE-no pa-ra___?* (¿Cuál es el camino para___?)
Which way is north?	*DOHN-day ess-TA el NOR-tay?* (¿Dónde está el norte?)
workman	*o-BRA Y-ro* (obrero)
wounded	*ay-REE-do* (herido)

Y

yes	*SEE* (sí)
yesterday	*ah-YA YR* (ayer)
you	*oo-STED* (usted)
You will be rewarded	*NO lo ah-RA day BAHL-day* (No lo hará de balde)

English	*Pronunciation and Spanish Spelling*
Have you?	*T_YEN-ay oo-STED?* (¿Tiene usted?)
Are you sick?	*ess-TA oo-STED en-FAYR-mo?* (¿Está usted enfermo?)

DOHN-day A_ee oo-na bo-TEE-ka?

NOTES

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